May Los

QP Code: 11867

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks: 60

- N.B.: (1) Questions No. 1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Attempt any three questions from Q. Nos. 2 to 6.
 - (3) Assume suitable data wherever required.
- 1. Attempt any five :-

l i f

- (a) A Light of wavelength 5880 A° is incident on a thin film of glass of R.I. = 1.5 such that the angle of refraction in the plate is 60° . Calculate the smallest thickness of the plate which will make it dark by reflection.
- (b) What is grating and grating element?
- (c) Define the terms:-
 - (i) Total internal reflection
 - (ii) Numerical Aperature
 - (iii) Acceptance angle.
- (d) Differentiate spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation.
- (e) An electron is bound in one dimensional potential well of width 2A° but of infinite height. Find its energy values in second excited state.
- (f) In phase measurement by lissajous pattern ellipse is obtained with major axis of 2 cm and minor axis of 0.8 cm. Calculate phase change.
- (g) Why is superconductor termed as 'Perfect Diamagnet.'
- (a) With proper digram and necessory expressions explain how Newton's ring experiment is useful to determine the radius of curvature of planoconvex lens.
 - (b) Derive the expression for numerical Aperature for a step Index fibre. The N. A. of an optical fiber is 0.5 and core R.I. is 1.54. Find refractive index of cladding.
- 3. (a) With neat energy level diagram describe the construction and working of 8 He-Ne Laser.
 - (b) Explain the interference in thin parallel film and derive the expression for path difference between reflected rays, hence obtain the conditions of maxima and minima for interference with monochromatic light.
- 4. (a) For plane transmission grating prove that d $\sin \theta = n\lambda$, n = 1, 2, 3...
 - (b) What is Heisenberg's uncertainty principle? Prove that electron cannot servive in the nucleous.
 - (c) Differentiate Type-I and TYpe-II superconductors.

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the first order whose wavelengths are 5890 A° and 5896 A°.

(b) Derive one dimensional time dependent schrodinger equation for matter 5 wave.

(c) Explain with neat diagram principle and working of SEM.

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6. (a) An electron and a photon each have a wavelength of 2A°. What are their 5 momentum and energies?

(b) Explain construction and working of cathode Ray Oscilloscope.

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Calculate the minimum no. of lines in a grating which will just resolve in 5

(c) What are carbon nano tubes? Write their properties.